



Community Transition Program

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Relevant Statutes:

IC 11-10-11.5 (main CTP statute)

IC 11-8-1-5.5 (CTP defined)

IC 11-8-1-5.6 ("commencement date explained)

IC 35-50-2-2(b)(4) (ineligible offenses)

**All the things that you wanted to
know about CTP but didn't know
who to ask.....?**



Q: What does CTP stand for?

A: CTP stands for Community Transition Program

Q: What exactly is CTP?

A: As defined in IC 11-8-1-5.5, CTP is the assignment by the court of a court-committed offender from the DOC into a community corrections program or (in a county that does not have a community corrections program) a program of supervision by the probation department.

Q: What will be expected of me?

A: Specific requirements are established by each county based on its available programs and the individual needs of offenders. Programs may include (but are limited to) work release through the county jail, home detention, electronic monitoring, day reporting, substance abuse classes or meetings, or regular reporting to a probation officer.

Q: Will I have to pay for it?

A: Some local agencies do charge a daily fee to cover electronic monitoring equipment or the use of various other services. However, the fees are often calculated on a sliding scale based in part on an offender's ability to pay.

Q: What about medical expenses?

A: Generally an offender is responsible for his/her own medical expenses while participating in CTP. However, your sentencing court may find you indigent (unable to

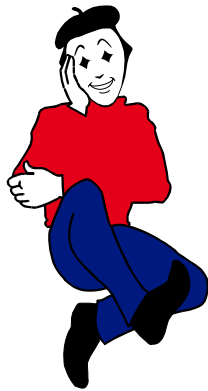
pay), at which point DOC will cover any medical costs until your EPRD.

Q: Do all counties participate in CTP?

A: YES! While some counties participate more than others, every county may assign offenders to CTP. As mentioned before, counties without community corrections supervise CTP participants through their probation departments.

Q: Where will I live if I am assigned to CTP?

A: In most cases you will need to live somewhere in the county that has assigned you to CTP. However, if you are not a resident of the county you are released to it is possible for the supervising agency in one county to transfer your case to the supervising agency in another county if that county agrees. When you are first released to CTP, you should expect to be housed initially in the county jail until arrangements can be made for appropriate housing and programming. After the first few days you will probably be taken out of the jail and enrolled in other CTP programs, such as those that have already been mentioned.



Q: So am I eligible?

A: Everyone committed to the DOC under IC 35-50 is eligible for CTP except the following:

- Those sentenced to less than two years in the DOC.
- Those with active non-DOC warrants, detainers, or pending charges.
- Those who do not meet the notification time requirements specified in IC 11-10-11.5.
- Those who are not residents of Indiana.
- Those convicted of Murder, Attempted Murder, Conspiracy to Commit Murder or Aiding in Murder.
- Those with indeterminate life sentences.

- Those sentenced to life without parole.
- Those sentenced to death.
- Those who are safekeepers, pre-disposition, and misdemeanants are not eligible.

Q: How long does CTP last?

A: Offenders convicted of a class D felony as the most serious conviction during the commitment period may begin CTP 60 days prior to their Earliest Projected Release Date (EPRD). Those convicted of a Class C felony as the most serious conviction will be eligible for CTP 90 days prior to the EPRD. Offenders convicted of a Class A or B felony as the most serious conviction during the commitment period will be eligible no more than 120 days prior to the EPRD. *If you meet the following criteria, you will be eligible for extra time on CTP:* If an offender's most serious conviction is a C felony and all of their charges fall under IC 35-48-4 and/or IC 16-42-19, the offender will be eligible CTP 120 days prior to the EPRD. If an offender's most serious conviction is an A or B felony and all their charges fall under IC 35-48-4 and/or IC 16-42-19 the offender will be eligible for CTP 180 days prior to their EPRD.

Q: What if I do something wrong while I'm on CTP?

A: CTP is *not* a time cut! It is merely a step down in terms of security and is designed to give you a head start on settling back into society. If you violate the rules, which will be explained to you at the beginning of the program, community corrections and probation have the same authority as facility staff to discipline you by returning you to the DOC at any time. In addition, they may hold conduct adjustment hearings and remove your earned credit time or drop you in credit class as they consider appropriate. But these options are used only if you chose to violate. Your success or failure in CTP is up to YOU!



Q: How do I sign up for CTP?

A: You do *not* need to sign up! Each eligible offender is automatically identified as eligible no more than 60 and no less than 45 days prior to that offender's CTP commencement date. When offenders become eligible, the CTP manager notifies the sentencing court(s), the prosecutor of the court(s) where the case originated, and the community corrections agency or probation department in that county. Notification information includes the offender's name, offense description, expected release date, CTP commencement date, security level and credit class, conduct summary and any other information that will help the sentencing court to make an informal decision.

Q: What happens next for C and D offenders?

A: If the court takes no action or issues an order approving your participation, you will be transported to the sentencing county (usually to the county jail) on your CTP commencement date for your participation in CTP. If the court denies your participation, you will complete your sentence with the DOC. *A denial from the court is necessary to prevent your participation in CTP.*

Q: What happens next for A and B offenders?

A: If the court issues an order approving your participation in CTP, you will be transported to the sentencing county (usually to the county jail) either on your commitment date or any date thereafter as specified by the court. Once there, you will participate in CTP until your EPRD. If the court takes no action or issues an order denying your participation, you will remain in the DOC to serve the remainder of your sentence. *An approval from the court is necessary to allow your participation in CTP.*

Q: How will I know when the court decides?

A: When the court issues an order regarding CTP, a copy of that order will be sent within five days to the CTP staff at central office. They record the necessary information and then forward the order to your facility, where you will be notified of the court's decision by your facility staff.

Q: What happens when I complete CTP?

A: You will be released to parole or probation or discharged, depending on the terms of the sentence you were serving for the DOC. In some cases, the judge who approves you for CTP will order a certain kind of release when you complete CTP, in which case you will be released according to the court order.

Q: May I contact my sentencing judge?

A: Yes! When you become eligible you will be asked to sign an eligibility form. Then you may contact your sentencing court to request an approval or a denial for CTP. If you wish to participate, be sure to mention any programs you have completed during your incarceration and any housing or employment arrangements you have made in anticipation of your release. If you do not wish to participate, explain why. A judge will usually be willing to deny offenders who do not wish to participate.

Community Corrections Counties

Allen	Henry	Pike
Bartholomew	Howard	Porter
Blackford	Jackson	Pulaski
Brown	Jasper	Putnam
Cass	Jay	Randolph
Clay	Johnson	St. Joseph
Clinton	Knox	Scott
Crawford	Lake	Shelby
Daviess	LaPorte	Switzerland
Dearborn	Lawrence	Tippecanoe
Delaware	Madison	Tipton
Dubois	Marion	Vanderburgh
Elkhart	Martin	Vermillion
Fayette	Miami	Vigo
Floyd	Monroe	Warren
Fountain	Montgomery	Warrick
Gibson	Morgan	Washington
Grant	Ohio	Wayne
Greene	Orange	Wells
Hamilton	Owen	White
Hancock	Parke	Whitely
Harrison		



Probation Counties

Adams	Huntington	Posey
Benton	Jefferson	Ripley
Boone	Jennings	Rush
Carroll	Kosciusko	Spencer
Clark	LaGrange	Starke
Decatur	Marshall	Steuben
DeKalb	Newton	Sullivan
Franklin	Noble	Union
Fulton	Perry	Wabash
Hendricks		